SLUMS ON GOVERNMENT LAND IN BOMBAY

128. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(c) the details of slums for which no where there are slums on the Union Government land in Greater Bombay;

(c) the details of slums for which no objection certificates for providing civic amenities have been issued by the Union Government; and

(c) the detais of slums for which no objection certificates have not been issued and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

AGRICULTURE LABOUR AND WAGES

129. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of rise in the agriculture labour at the end of the Seventh Plan and penultimate year of the Eighth Plan, separately;

(b) the percentage of decline in the self employed, at the end of the Seventh Plan and the penultimate year of the Eighth Plan;

(c) the names of the States where disparity in the minimum wages continues to exist in the unorganised rural sector; and

(d) the steps contemplated by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d) Each State Government is an appropriate Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for fixation/ revision of wages in scheduled employments under their territorial jurisdiction. They fix wages depending upon the socio-economic development and geographical conditions of the area. The problem of inter-State disparity in the minimum wages has been a subject of discussion at various fora. The Conference of Labour Ministers held in 1985 recommended that whenever there is a wide disparity in wages in particular scheduled employments covering two or more States efforts should be made by all concerned to reduce dispartiy. The 28th Indian Labour Conference (1985) discussed the need for national minimum wage. It held that till such time as this is feasible it would be desirable to have regional minimum wages in regard to which the Central Government may lay down the guidelines. The guidelines have been formulated in this regard and circulated to all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The Central Government has also advised the State Governments not to fix minimum wage in any scheduled employment less than Rs. 15/- per day.

Regarding the inter-State disparity the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 empowers an appropriate Government to fiix different minimum rates of wages for different scheduled employment and also for different localities in the same State. For example, the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Manipur and the Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar and Pondicherry have fixed different minimum rates of wages in the employment in agriculture depending upon the areas/zones in the States.

AIR FOLLUTION BY DESU

130. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to a news-item captioned "Caution DESU area ahead" appeared in Hindustan Times dates June 6, 1991 regarding pollution on account of fly ash from DESU fly ash pond near Nizamuddin bridge in East Delhi;